

A Quick Look at Using Tdap Vaccine

Use Tdap Vaccine:

- Boostrix®: for persons 10 thru 64 years of age
- Adacel®: for persons 11 thru 64 years of age

Indications for Use and Schedule:

Routinely administer a single booster dose to

- Children at age 11-12 years who have completed the recommended childhood DTaP series and have not received a Td booster
- Persons aged 13 thru 64 years who have not received one dose of Tdap

Vaccine Administration

- Intramuscular injection in the deltoid of the arm
- 1-1.5 inch needle 22-25 gauge
- Professional judgment is appropriate when selecting needle length
- Can be given simultaneously with other vaccines

Storage and Handling

- Store in the refrigerator between 35°-46° F (2°-8°C)
- Do NOT freeze
- Keep in the original box
- Shake well before use



SPECIAL SITUATIONS

Vaccination Schedule-Time Intervals of less than 5-10 years

- For adolescents, 5 years between tetanus & diphtheria containing vaccines is encouraged.
- Shorter intervals (2 years or less) may be used for adults and adolescents to protect against pertussis including:
 - Those in close contact with infants less than 12 months of age
 - Health care personnel with any patient contact

Catch-Up Schedule

- 3 doses (primary series) of tetanus & diphtheria containing vaccine are needed before a booster dose is effective
- Tdap should be substituted for a single dose of Td in the catch-up series, use Td for the other doses

Wound Care:

- Administer Tdap to persons 10 years of age and older with a wound that is not clean and/or not minor
 - who have not received any tetanus containing vaccine in the last 5 years and
 - who have not received a previous dose of Tdap vaccine

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Allergic reaction to a previous dose of DTaP/Td vaccine or a component of the vaccines
- Encephalopathy not due to another cause within 7 days after vaccination with a pertussis-containing vaccine

PRECAUTIONS

- Moderate or severe illness
- History of Guillain-Barré within 6 weeks of a tetanus containing vaccine
- Progressive neurological disorder until stabilized
- History of a severe arthus-type reaction after a previous dose of a tetanus or diphtheria containing vaccine including MCV4

FURTHER POINTS

Ensure you are using the right vaccine for the right age!

Vaccine	Ages
DTaP	6 weeks through 6 years
Tdap	10 through 64 years of age
Td	7 years of age and older

- Because of increased reports of syncope (fainting) in adolescents following vaccinations, a 15-20 minute waiting period is encouraged for adolescents after receiving vaccines.
- Tdap and MCV4 may cause larger local reactions than other vaccines such as Hep B or Var. If indicated, administer these two vaccines at the same visit, but consider using separate limbs such as opposite arms.
- Tdap is **not** contraindicated in pregnancy and may be used in certain situations. Special situations in which Tdap might be used include:
 - a pregnant woman has insufficient tetanus or diphtheria protection until delivery, or is at increased risk for pertussis
- See ACIP recommendations on Prevention of Pertussis, Tetanus, and Diphtheria among Pregnant and Postpartum Women & Their Infants at cdc.gov/vaccines. Tdap Vaccine Information Statement (VIS) including information about the Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR), can be found at michigan.gov/immunize or your local health department.
- Document as "Tdap" in MCIR; on the vaccine administration record and the immunization record card

Publicly purchased Tdap can be administered to eligible children 10 through 18 years of age through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program in private providers' offices. Eligible children include those who are uninsured, underinsured, Medicaid eligible, Native American or Alaskan Natives. Contact your local health department for more information.